

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVII.

LATEST FASHIONS
DemandJ. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC

Or Double Spring

SKIRTS!

THEY WILL NOT REND, OR BREAK like
any Single Spring, they will never
SERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL
shape, and are made of such STAINLESS
IRON, that they are THROWN ASIDE as USELESS,
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC is the most DURABLE
and ELEGANT of SHAPE which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTICSTANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.A WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS.
For sale by all Retailers who sell FIRST-CLASS
SKIRTS.WESTS, BRADLEY, & CAREY,
sole owners of the Patent and exclusive Manu-WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE
No. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 ST. MEADE
street, NEW YORK.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

This skirt is really the one thing desired, being
durable, strong, and perfect, without any risk of
breaking without the slightest damage to its
shape.The "Duplex Elliptic" is the greatest improve-
ment in skirt making.The "Duplex Elliptic" is accepted as the latest
and most durable skirt, and is now in every
shop.The "Duplex Elliptic" is the most ordinary dress a style that
never fails in appearance.—*Post-Pal.*

CAUTION.

To guard against the loss of your
goods see our ADVICE, examine the hours
and notice that they are made by
hand, and are not made by machine
or by any other means.By buying the "Duplex Elliptic" you
are safe from the risk of damage or
loss.The "Duplex Elliptic" is the greatest im-
provement in skirt making.The "Duplex Elliptic" is the most durable
skirt, and is now in every shop.The "Duplex Elliptic" is the most ordinary dress a style that
never fails in appearance.—*Post-Pal.*

SPECIAL.

To the Merchants of the city and the general pub-
lic, we are pleased to inform you that
we have a large quantity of
W. W. BARR.

HOTEL & SALOON KEEPERS

SAVE 300 PER CENT!

SECRETS WORTH KNOWING:

I HAVE capital recipes to make
the following articles: WHISKY, OLD
BROWN, OLD RUM, etc. These recipes are not new,
but the uses of them are. They are
described and you can make yourself. There is no
charge for these secrets. I will give you
the names of the ingredients, and the
processes of making. A perfect cure guaranteed
in every case.I can ready to supply any want that may arise
in my peculiar trade.

M. A. BROWN,

Allentown, Pa.

small quantities.

I can ready to supply any want that may arise
in my peculiar trade.

M. W. BARR,

Main street, between Second and Third.

I am ready to supply any want that may arise
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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE
Green Street, between Third and Fourth

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1866.

NOTICE—This is a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God, a National day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, a State day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, a City day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and, ordained by the President of the United States, the Governor of Kentucky, and the Mayor of Louisville. Let it be universally observed among us, for we have much to thank God for and much to pray for. Let us hold a sacred festival—hold it in the fear and love of God and the love of our fellow-men.

Every day of Thanksgiving and Prayer has been not only a holy day but a holiday to all citizens of every vocation. And there are special reasons why to-day should be so. All labor should be suspended. It will be suspended in our office. The Journal will not be issued to-morrow morning. Our readers will lose nothing in the way of news, for no despatches will come over the wires to-day or to-night.

THANKSGIVING TO-DAY.—Throughout this Commonwealth, and the land generally, to-day will be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for His manifold mercies, and especially for the returns of seed-time and harvest, and for crowning the year with goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof. It has an example, if this festival be not substituted for it, in the Jewish Feast of Ingathering, and we learn from Aristotle, Pliny, and Horace that the Gentiles held similar feasts, never tasting their corn or wine until the priests had offered the first fruits to the gods. This will be one of his most beautiful elegies, thus speaks of it:

My grateful fruits, the earliest of the year;
Before the rural god shall duly wait;

From the first fruits, and the first fruits,
Hence a solemn wreath before her gates.

Paul exhorted the Thessalonians, in everything to give thanks, and annually the Christian church has pealed out, from the bells of its sanctuaries, a bidding to praise God for his great mercies. It is common to the world to-day is "Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all their increase; and when thou hast filled with plenty, and thy purse shall burst out with new wine."

Notwithstanding our political sky may be overcast, yet we have much for which most heartily to thank God, the good Giver. In this particular city, we have been spared the ravages of the pestilence; but few of our families are in mourning. The crops of this people have been abundant, and the food of the year is secure. The troubles which seemed to threaten have been less than any dared to hope. No political catastrophe has yet overwhelmed us. As our wise and watchful Father has said to us, through his servant Moses, that "as our day so shall our strength be," and, through his Son, that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof;" let us look hopefully into the future, and thank God for his mercies in the past. We may severely have wished that past different from the divine permission, but let us hush our own individual murmurs against Him, for in the inestimable mysteries of His Providence "He doeth all things well."

We suppose that ammoniacal services will be held in the several churches of the city; and we understand that a joint service of St. Paul, Calvary, and Christ Churches will be held in the latter at 11 o'clock.

Congress meets next Monday. We are informed from a reliable source that the radical members will hold a caucus at Washington on Saturday night, and that they have been individually addressed and especially requested to be on the ground at the time of the election.

It is understood that the chief subject to be considered in the caucus is President Johnson's impeachment. Of course such members as Thad Stevens and Sumner and Wade and Wilson will cry aloud for impeachment, and we all know, that, in times like the present, the most violent are apt to prevail. When the great depths of party passion are broken up, the daring and reckless spirits, that clamor for the wildest and most ultra measures, generally carry their points, leaving their more moderate fellows behind. Hence we shall not be surprised if the advocates of impeachment succeed, but still we do not think that they will. Be that as it may, there is no reason why the President and his friends should be alarmed or agitated. They can well afford to be calm, steady calm, awaiting the development of events and prepared to act a high and worthy part in any crisis that may occur.

The radical caucus will of course endeavor to mark out the party's general policy in regard to all of the many important matters that must inevitably come up for Congressional consideration and action. In all things we expect their policy to be extreme. We look for no relaxation. We anticipate no movement in the direction of conciliation and compromise. We believe that the time will be to increase, and not to diminish the burden now weighing upon the South. We deem it highly probable that the most obnoxious measures will be recommended as imperative conditions of the restoration of the Southern States. Indeed we regard it as certain that everything will be advised that the master-spirits of radicalism may consider necessary to the exclusion of those States from all part in the Presidential election of 1868. But the conservatives ask no favors and want none. The radicals bid fair to break up and destroy their own faction by their ferocious ultras. If the President should recommend a constitutional convention, he would sensibly promote this result, for the recommendation, backed by the corresponding action of the South, would prove at least an apple of discord in the ranks of the party. It would fall in the radical clique like the golden apple in the assembly of the gods.

We see that the idea of a monster radical meeting at Washington to greet Congress at its meeting is not abandoned. Arrangements are in progress for making it appear as formidable as possible, yet very little is said about it. The radical leaders evidently have misgivings in regard to it. They more than suspect that they have blundered. But they don't see how they can undo what they have done, and so they must go forward. Their mass meeting will no doubt do a considerable business in the way of resolving; it will resolve, for Congress and against the President, for radicalism and against conservatism, for the North and against the South—but, instructed by the Jacobin leaders, it will be careful to commit no breach of the peace. A knowledge of the proximity of Grant and his veterans will have a strongly mollifying and assuring effect upon a gathering that might otherwise be a stormy and tempestuous mob.

A number of propositions encouraging immigration are before the Georgia Legislature. Among these is a proposal to make the laws providing aliens from holding real estate. Resolutions inviting immigration were introduced.—*Telegraph Dispatch.*

These bills and resolutions, if the Georgia Legislature is wise enough to understand the needs and interests of that State, will be adopted. The highly important subject, to which they refer, strongly demands the attention and the action of all the States of the South. Two of the greatest present wants of society are want of population and want of labor, and there is serious danger, that, unless a judicious and sagacious policy be adopted, these wants will continue for a long time, utterly precluding, while they exist, the return of the South to a condition of prosperity.

The problem of free-negro-labor in the South is unsolved. Neither argument nor experience has yet availed to solve it. But experience alone can furnish the solution. In the mean while, every Southerner and every Southern community should encourage in all practical ways the introduction of immigrants and agents from whatever quarter, and cordially welcome them when they arrive. This policy is understood and acted on in nearly the whole South, but, unfortunately, in some few communities it is not. There are said to be places, and some very extensive ones, where, on account of a lack of enlightenment and a consequent lack of liberal and just feeling, not only Federal soldiers but all Northern men and all Germans encounter a strong and utterly undurable antipathy. In such places, unless the denizens arrive speedily at a proper appreciation of their condition and their necessities, a dark and bitter vigil will soon overspread the face of the land.

And Kentucky, as well as the Southern States, though of course not to the same extent, needs the introduction of capital and of sturdy seamen. Labor is wanted among us, and, unless we obtain a supply from abroad, the want will increase. But who should understand this, do not.

Last winter, a number of highly respectable citizens of Louisville and its vicinity, most of them prominent Germans, asked the Kentucky Legislature to incorporate them as an Immigration Society, their purpose being to introduce a large number of Germans and others into the state for the cultivation of lands now waste and unproductive. Not doubting that their application for a charter would be granted, they had made arrangements whereby it was rendered certain that their noble enterprise would be abundantly successful from the first. But there were a good many members of the Legislature who didn't like the idea of a "Dutch" association to the country. The fact that you are only the pure Bourbon Whiskey must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product but also recommends itself by clearer operation.

EMIL SCHIEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I have recently heard of your Stomach Bitters, and found it is what you represent it to be.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, on the 2d instant, in the Circuit Court, Dec. 5, 1866, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, in the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a reserve of \$1000, the sum of all money in pleadings mentioned, viz:

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Marshal's Sale,
Eliseo Pindarox, Esq., in Chancery, No. 1970, C. H. Fry, Jr., in Chancery, No. 1970.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 3 A. M.

News Summary.

Taxes on cotton is taxable under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

It is reported that Edward Johnson is to enter the Cabinet, and that Gov. Newell is to be elected Senator from Maryland.

Via New Orleans we have advised of a bloody battle in Mexico, in which the Liberals were defeated.

Another complicated Venezuelan revolution is in progress. See the dispatches and the reader will judge as to the situation—probably.

The Buffalo Fenians are to hold a meeting Friday night to send men and munitions of war to Ireland. It would a brigade is waiting to march to Ireland.

The general news discusses that the British Government is fully alive to the crisis in Ireland. Troops are being sent to reinforce the garrison at Cork, and additional forces have been sent to Liverpool.

The prospects for constructing the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad and the Indiana and Illinois Central, running from Indianapolis to Decatur, are very favorable.

Navigable is about over for the season on the lakes. The Great Lakes are leaving Chicago, and grain shipments to Buffalo, except by steam, have about ceased.

The annual convention of the Northwest Bar Association will be held in Chicago on the 18th of December next. It is desirable that every club in the West should be represented. It is expected that over one hundred clubs will be present.

The Chicago bar under Lake Michigan will not be opened immediately, that interesting ceremony being postponed until the completion of the brick-work.

Our first page dispatches give us the startling announcement that the Fugitive Slave is about to be issued in Philadelphia, and that it has been already struck. The excitement in New York was intense amongst the slaves.

A Mexican letter from San Francisco says:

"Thomas Peak, one of the plotters of this rebellion, died in New York yesterday, at the advanced age of 70 years."

Peak, son of the steamer Sierra Nevada, took passage with the steamer Texas and immediately went to sea and refused all communication with the shore. A vessel had gone to him.

The strength of some of the large ads made for storing public records was illustrated at the Statehouse at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, when it became necessary, through the loss of a key to one that had been left in the safe, to break open the vaults to get at the contents.

It was found that the entire rear wall of safe consisted only of two thin sheets of iron, containing a layer of rotting pitch, of which yielded easily to a few strokes of a hammer.

The Sheriff presented to the Kenton County Court, on Tuesday, a list of one hundred and eighteen persons, whose property, amounting in value to \$100,000, he had seized.

These persons voluntarily reported their assessments to the Sheriff, and the taxes thereon.

Two thousand dollars were levied. The Sheriff also presented a long list of persons who had been imprisoned.

Hon. Andrew Hunter, of Tuscarawas county, who presented the list of the State of Arkansas, was elected United States Senator for the long term Tuesday. The vote on joint ballot stood: Hunter, 2,745; McLean, 2,586; Tibbles, 1.

GOVERNMENT TYPES.—A special—Social—a special vacation called from treatment. The legs are placed in iron boots, and subjected to an excretory motion of twelve hours a minute, and a boisterous crowd was present at the hospital.

The object is to vivify and increase action of muscles and nerves. The operation causes almost insufferable heat to the extremities. His Excellency is well.

By Indianapolis special to the Cincinnati papers we learn that Gen. Walter G. Graham, of the Second District, who was defeated for Congress at the last election, was appointed to a seat before the Legislature as Agent of State.

The Supreme Court of the State met this morning and organized by the selecting of Hon. Charles A. Ray as Chief Justice. In the case of Hon. Andrew Jackson, who was nominated by Governor Stewart on the night of the visit of Andrew Johnson to the city, the counsel moved for a change of venue, upon the ground of prejudice of Judge Chapman, and the cause was adjourned. The cause will be heard before Judge Hines on the 6th of December. The Young Men's Christian Association met to-day and appointed a committee of our members to collect money for the benefit of the thousands of dollars, for the erection of a building for the use of the Society, the rental of which will be a source of revenue. The project meets with much favor.

From the Rio Grande comes the intelligence that General Tom Sedgwick (formerly of Louis) who was sent to the South to take possession of Matanzas with a brigade of troops, has announced that his intention was to protect American citizens doing business there. The New Albany Post says that Sedgwick may now be marching his army toward the Mexican capital. His men may soon revere through its streets a death knell to American commerce. The New Orleans Times says that such a rumor is current in New Orleans, but they discredit it. Reports on the subject are still coming in, and the mechanics. Our newspaper columns have further details regarding the matter.

SPLENDID FREE FESTIVAL AT PARSONY'S TO-DAY.—Paryng, the enterprising and accomplished restaurateur of the "International," will give all who call on him to-day one of the most elegant repasts that was ever offered in the city. Paryng is a really "wide-wake" man, and lets slip no opportunity that offers of contributing to the pleasure of his patrons. If the capricious weather-with should take it into her head to introduce an unpleasant cold breeze, or reduce the temperature to an unpleasant standard, an excellent quality of all the salient fluids known to Paryng's peculiar system of restauration will be found at the bar. Whether the state of the weather is warm or cold, Paryng's patrons will find the obsequies of the weather will be at the bar to serve them with the choiceest drinks. We do not refer to Bismarck, the Prussian diplomatist, but another affable Prussian, whose notoriety has been achieved in the successful manipulation of fancy drinks.

Our printers have been specially invited, and they join in thanks to the generous host of the International.

"Oysters stuffed with turkey," as announced in the Democrat yesterday morning, has been found to be rather an impractical dish, owing to the fact that Paryng has failed to find either oysters large enough or turkeys small enough to attack her with a small dagger. Before she could inflict any wounds upon the object of her rage, a semi-gentleman present knocked the maidenly woman down, and disarmed her. All parties were arrested, and will probably have an opportunity to explain the affair to Judge Craig this evening.

WELCOME.—How can we adequately express our thanks for the elegant and abundant collection sent to cheer us in the weary labors of last night, by those ladies Bountiful, Madames F. X. Donahue and Chaffield and Mrs. Coyle, of table No. 1?

It came in good time, between the pauses in the eternal scribbling, and we feel as grateful as any orphan of St. Vincent for the boon, and then, in the sparkling glasses (not brighter than the eyes of the fair d'or), we silently blessed the ministering hands which, serving the divine offices of sweet charity, forgot not the tolls of woe.

WE SADLY REGRET THE UNTIMELY DEATH OF OFFICER BYRUM, WHOSE FAMILY WE WELL KNOW.

Both the deceased and Esquire Byrum are among the most highly respected, and indeed, among the most intelligent and law-abiding citizens of that region of country.

As faithful officers of the law, we are sure, lament with their families the unhappy occurrence.

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THE TROUBLE AMONG THE DEMI-MONDE.—Quite an interesting little row occurred in a certain fashionable house up town last night, about 10 o'clock. One of the fair but frail inmates became jealous of a sister in shade, and, in a moment of fury, attacked her with a small dagger. Before she could inflict any wounds upon the object of her rage, a semi-gentleman present knocked the maidenly woman down, and disarmed her. All parties were arrested, and will probably have an opportunity to explain the affair to Judge Craig this evening.

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THE GRAND FREE LUNCH.—Will be given at "Walker's Exchange" today. Cawein tells us that he intends to try himself to day, and will offer the public a repast that could not but elicit the praises of a Lord. The Lords of creation are invited by two and scores. If any body wants anything to wash down the delicious entrees that will grace the board to-day, at "Walker's," the ever attentive "Dan" and "Henry," will be present at the bar to accommodate them. "Daa," the popular abbreviation for Daniel, we don't wish confounded with Daniel, who, the great showman says, appears in the lion's den with a "blue cotton umbrella under his arm." It is Dan that everybody knows as the successful getter-up of most palatable dishes.

THE GOVERNMENT STORE.—No. 35 Fourth Street, At less than one-half their cost to the United States.

THE COATS ARE VERY HEAVY AND WELL ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF ALL CLASSES. To the Farmer, Planter and Laboring man they are especially suitable. Country merchants would do well to examine them, for great inducements are offered.

5,000 ARMY OVERCOATS!! FOR SALE AT THE GOVERNMENT STORE.

FOR SALE AT THE GOVERNMENT STORE.</

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Very Curious Love Romance in His Life.

From a lecture delivered by his law partner, W. H. Herndon.

Ladies and gentlemen, friends—ones, too—give me the good, kind, sad, and tender corner of your hearts to night, not forgetting your heads. Ann Rutledge was a beautiful girl of New Salem from 1824 to 1836. She was born in Kentucky, and died at Alton, Ill., Sept. 26, 1835. She was the daughter of the liberty-loving, patriotic Rutledges of South Carolina. Her father was born in South Carolina amid the echoes of the conflict between the states, and the Lanes lived in New Salem from 1824 to 1836, and dwelt awhile with Cameron, who was the partner of Mr. Rutledge. Mr. Lincoln soon changed his home. He went and boarded with Mr. James Rutledge at a woodpile. Thinking to be alone, the boy first became well acquainted with Ann Rutledge. He may have known her well before this. I have no space here to give a description of this beautiful, and indeed a good girl of nineteen. She was a young and influential member of the little village of New Salem simultaneously fell in love with this girl—A. Lincoln, Mr. _____, and Mr. _____. The third man she quickly selected. He was a gentleman; he was Lincoln. It had to be him, for all these were strong men, men of power, as time demonstrated. Circumstances, fate, Providence, the iron chain, swept over events, until it was the young lady who was engaged to Mr. Lincoln and Mr. _____ at one and the same time. No earthly blame can be attached to the girl, and none to the men in their fidelity and honor. It is a sad, thrilling story. The young girl saw her two men at once, and was destined to be a widow. Fortunately, she had a few devoted friends. For the last two years he has been failing very fast.

MOSQUITO HUNTING.—A day or two since, two sons of Goldsmith, while hunting in a house of worms on the Colerain pike, a few miles from the city, discovered some monkeys engaged in playing pranks on a woodpile. Thinking to be alone, the boys first became well acquainted with the monkey, who was quickly made a captive. The next day two others were seen in the woods. It is probable that they had escaped from some circus manager, and had taken refuge in the woods named—*Circusland*, *Garrison*, 28th.

St. Louis, Nov. 27, 1866.

Colonel John D. Thomas did the residence of Dr. John C. St. Thomas, Esq., near Waverly, in his eighty-fifth year.

Colonel Thomas served through the War of 1812, and won by act of bravery, the Colony of Indiana. His wife was captured, exchanged, and was released.

He was in most of the battles fought in the West, and one of the most popular officers in the army. He removed to St. Louis in 1840, and settled in Waverly. His honest heart, and few men ever lived, had war or more devoted friends. For the last two years he has been failing very fast.

[See *Death*, page 26.]

LAW STOCK.—The rain which was falling almost continually during yesterday, had little or no effect on market stocks which remained about the same.

The market for diminished heads in the pens for some time, and are not likely to do so as long as present prices are maintained—this is likely to be the case until a supply of stock is brought in that will fill the demands made by our city butchers.

Cattle ranged from three and three-

fourths to five and one-fourths cent per pound, according to quality; hogheads in the pens for some time, and are not

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